

Catech.

121

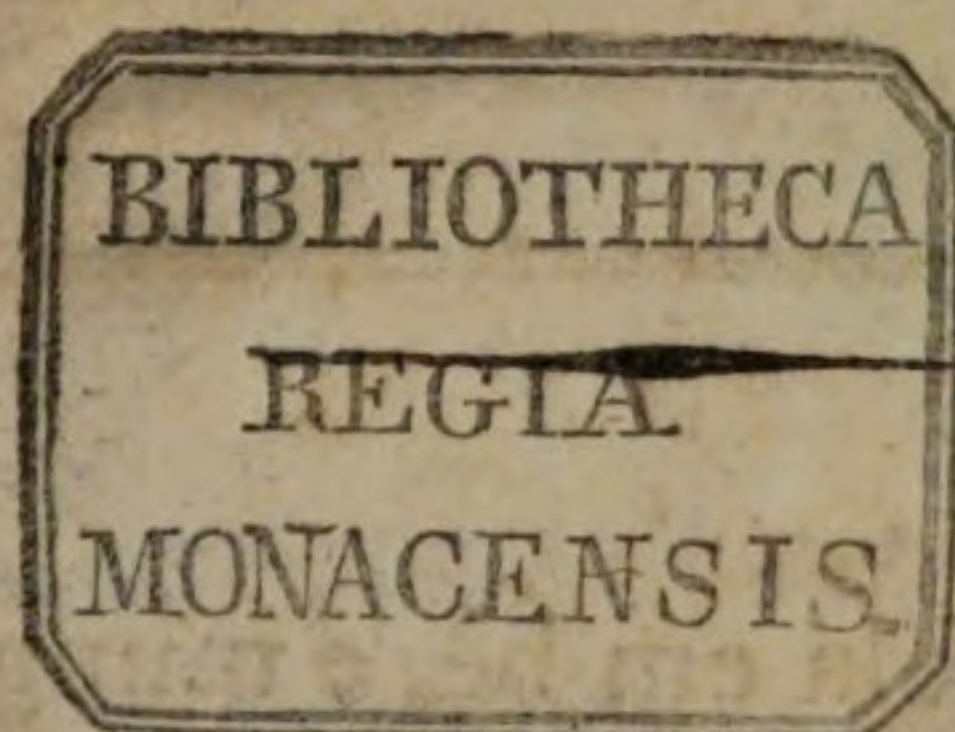
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Catech.

121^u

Catechism.

Mawhoring fe firing Sufu dimēdiēk bē
fe ra.



SECOND

C A T E C H I S M

FOR THE

SUSOO CHILDREN.

EDINBURGH:

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1 Q. E Fāta fala em bè, e mung na a ra?

A. Em she na a ra, nabán na Allah bè, fe nabán ra, a emba bimbi ra fala, nung emba bèri.

2 Q. Allah falama mung kē ěk bè fe ra, aba ketāba kuë?

A. A falama, a “bohe ra fala, a nûk a mubeë ra fala a húma.” A “mubeë ba bèri ra falama e kuë.”

3 Q. E kulong mung kē bèri na e kuë?

A. Fe nabán ra, she inda na em kuë, nabán fāta iengi fhā a ra, nabán fāta fe kulong, nabán fāta wa she hong, nabán fāta boniē dokha, nabán fāta boniē tōra. Emba bimbi nûk a mû fāta a ra bā na kē.

4 Q. Allah ba ketāba falama mung kē ěk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “bèri na mubeë kuë.” Allah nûk a “fe masemma muku bè pífa shube bè, nabán na bohe ma, a nûk a fama muku ra fe kulong, pífa tobeë bè, nabán na kōre ra.” A falama “Kulong fe niûbung eba

[4]

1 Q. CAN you tell me what you are?

A. I am a creature, and belong to God, for he made both my body and my soul.

2 Q. What does God say concerning this in his book?

A. He says, he "made the earth, and created mankind upon it." He "formed the spirit of mankind within them."

3 Q. How do you know that there is a spirit in you?

A. Because there is something within me that can think, that can know, that can desire, that can rejoice, and that can be sorrowful. This my body cannot do.

4 Q. What does God's book say respecting this?

A. It says, that "there is a spirit in mankind," and that God "teaches us more than the beasts that are in the earth, and makes us wiser than the fowls that are in heaven." It says, "Knowledge is sweet to thy soul."

boniē bè.” Ifaiah fala Allah bè, “Em banta wa e hong quē ra emba boniē kuē.” David fala a bè, “Emba boniē dokhama Jehovah bè.” Allah *ba* di fala, “Emba boniē tōrama akbegbe ra.”

5 Q. Eba bèri nung bimbi, e biring mū kiring mung kē?

A. Emba bimbi shube ra nung uli ra, a nûk a fama tūde, kono mubeë mū fāta emba bèri tō, a nûk a gningniēma *ba* emba bimbi tūbende.

6 Q. Allah mung fe falama aba ketāba kuē ëk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Shube nung uli mū na bèri bè. *Ha* a aba bèri nung aba iengi mûlang akang ma, shube biring kiring fama loede, mubeë nûk e bulemma bènde ma. Bènde bulemma bohe ma ēme a nū, bèri nûk a Allah ma, nabán a fē. E na mā gāhu e hong, nabán fāta bimbi fûka, kono nabán mū fāta bèri fûka.”

7 Q. Allah e ra fala na kē mung fe ra? Mung fe ra a e ra fala bimbi ra nung bèri ra?

A. Emtang akang kulong fe ra, em she ra fala fe ra a bè ë bohe ma, em lū fe ra a

Isaiah said to God, "I have desired thee in the night in my soul." David said to him, "My soul shall be joyful in the Lord." The Son of God said, "My soul is exceedingly sorrowful."

5 Q. How are your soul and your body not all one?

A. My body is made of flesh and blood, and will die, but men cannot see my soul, and it will live when my body is dead.

6 Q. What does God say in his book concerning this?

A. He says, "A spirit has not flesh and blood. If he gather to himself his spirit and his breath, all flesh shall perish together, and mankind shall return to dust. The dust shall return to the earth as it was, and the spirit to God that gave it. Fear not them who can kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul."

7 Q. Why did God make you in this way? Why did he make you with a body and a spirit?

A. That I may know him, that I may serve him, that I may dwell with him, that

fokhera, em boniē dokha fe ra araiáni kuē,
em boniē fhāma nabānde.

8 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ěk
bè fe ra ?

A. Allah falama a kuē, “ Em ě mubeē ra
fala emkang bè, e emba *bíli* fange mafem-
ma.” David fala Allah bè, “ E kirā fangé
mafemma em bè eba fe fange ra, e nûk e
fama emtang banede naiēlangbe ma.” A
fala fóno, “ boniē dokha fe akbegbe na e
niāra.”

9 Q. E tingkama Allah kulong nung she
ra fala a bè mung kē ?

A. Allah *ba* ketāba ě fe mafemma em bè.
Ketāba fóri nung nènè, e firing biring Allah
ba fe na a ra.

10 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ěk
bè fe ra ?

A. Peter falama a kuē, muku *ba* “ ien-
gifa feē hong, nabeē *badūfa* nabán fala ku-
óre a mā ra, nung rafūla *ba* fe hong.”

11 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe mafemma
e bè Allahk bè fe ra ?

A. Allah *ba* ketāba falama em bè nabán
Allah ra, nung nabán a ra muku bè.

12 Q. Allah mung a ra ?

I may be happy in heaven, and my soul be at rest in it.

8 Q. What does God's book say concerning this?

A. God says in it, "This people have I formed for myself, they shall shew forth my praise." David said to God, "Thou shalt lead me with thy good word, and afterwards carry me to glory." Again he said, "In thy presence there is abundant joy."

9 Q. How should you learn to know God and serve him?

A. God's book will teach me this. Both the old book and the new one are the word of God.

10 Q. What does God's book say about this?

A. Peter says in it, that we must "be mindful of the words which the holy prophets spoke formerly, and of the commandments of the apostles."

11 Q. What does the book of God teach you concerning God himself?

A. The book of God tells me what God is, and what he is in relation to us.

12 Q. What is God?

A. A bèri fange na a ra. A lūma ire ō ire. A nū na beri ō beri, a nūk a mū fama niēng. A fe kulong písa biring bè, a fāta fe ra bā písa biring bè, a fange písa sheë biring bè, a mū fe ō fe niābe ra bāma, a mū wama fe niābe ra minede mube ō mube bè, nabán mū fe niābe ra bā, a na fēma biring kiring ma, ak bè nabán na, a nūk a mū fe falama mīne nondi.

13 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ēk bè fe ra?

A. A falama "Allah falama, mube ō mube fāta akang lukung lukung ireë kuë, emtang to mū fāta a tō? Emtang mū araiāni nung bohe ra fēma? E nū na beri ō beri, e lūma Allah ra beri ō beri. Naièlangbe ba lū Allah kiring bè, nabán fe kulong. Jehovah Allah, nabán fāta feë biring ra bā, nabán nū na, nabán lūma kuóre, nabán fama. Hadūsa, badūsa, ba lūsa, ra gèli mubeë ba Mungē. Jehovah, Jehovah Allah rahēma, nung bāraka. Atang nondi Allah na a ra, fe niābe mū na a bè, a fadēba ra nung fange."

14 Q. Allah lūma mung kē muku bè?

A. Allah kiring muku ra fala, a muku ra gátama beri ō beri, a nūk a fe fange ra bā-

A. He is a spirit. He is present every where. He has existed at all times, and he will have no end. He is the wisest, the most powerful, and the best of all beings, he does nothing that is wrong, he does not wish to reward evil to any one who has not transgressed, he renders to every one according as he deserves, and he says nothing but what is true.

13 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "The Lord saith, Can any one hide himself in secret places, that I shall not see him? Do I not fill heaven and earth? Thou wast at all times, and shall be for ever, God. Glory be to the only wise God. The Lord God almighty, who was, who is now, and who shall come. Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord of hosts. The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious. He is a God of truth, and without iniquity, just and good is he."

14 Q. What is God in relation to us?

A. God alone made us, he preserves us at all times, and does us good; he is our God,

ma muku bè, a muku *ba* Mungē na a ra, a iengifāma muku hong, a nûk a kongdiē fhāma muku bè, *ba* dunia fa niēng.

15 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ēk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Wo *ba* a kulong Jehovah Allah na a ra, atang na a ra, nabān mubeē ra fala. Jehovah ō, etang mube ra gātama nung fhube. E fange na a ra, e nûk e fe fange ra bāma. Jehovah *aba* tinghingji ra, fala korē ra, *aba* mēlkūta tima sheē biring hūma. Allah kongdiē fhāma akang na.”

16 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba fe mafemma e bè mung kē e she ra fala fe ra a bè?

A. Em to she ra falama Allah bè, em *ba* *aba* feē ra gāta, em *ba* fe biring ra bā a nabān fala em bè, em na mā fe ō fe ra bā, a to fala em bè e na mā ra bā.

17 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ēk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Allah wama mung hong e *ba* a ra bā, mīne *eba* gāhu Jehovah *eba* Allah hong, e *ba* niēri *aba* kirāē ra, e *ba* a ra fang, e *ba* she ra fala Jehovan *eba* Allah bè, *eba* boniē kuē nung *eba* bēri kuē, e *ba* Jehovah *ba* feē ra gāta, nung *aba* dabēē a nabān fala e bè to fe fange fe ra e bè? Muku

he rules over us, and he shall judge us when the world has come to an end.

15 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Know ye that the Lord is God; it is he who made mankind. O Lord, thou preservest man and beast. Thou art good, and doest good. The Lord hath prepared his throne on high, his kingdom ruleth over all. God is judge himself."

16 Q. How does the book of God teach you to serve him?

A. When I serve God, I must keep his commandments, and do every thing that he requires me to do, and I must not do any thing that he forbids me to do.

17 Q. What does the Book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "What does God require of thee, but to fear the Lord thy God, to walk in his ways, to love him, to serve the Lord thy God in thy heart, and in thy soul, to keep the commandments of the Lord, and his statutes, which he hath commanded thee this day for thy good? We will do all the

feë biring ra bāma, Jehovah nabán fala. Em emba fangjië ra gáta ire, kirā niābe mū na nabánde, emtang eba fe shuku fe ra."

18 Q. Allah mung feë fë mubeë ma?

A. A feë fū fë Israel ba dië ma ketāba fóri kuë, kono feë firing nabán na ketāba nènè kuë, e biring shukuma.

19 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ëk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, "A nûk a feë fū fîba mefaë ma, Jehovah nabán fala wo bè gēa húma. Namūsa nung nabëë biring fingang ë feë firing húma."

20 Q. E ba feë fū fala, nabán ra falabe hūrung. Mung fe finge ra?

A. E na mā Allah ō Allah tonga emtang niāra.

21 Q. Mung fe firing ra?

A. E na mā quëe ra fala ekang bè, e na mā she ō she mafinde she ra ēme Allah, she nabán na araiáni korē ra, a nûk a nabán na bohe ma araiáni buing, a nûk a nabán na

words which the Lord hath said. I have refrained my feet from every evil way, that I might keep thy word."

18 Q. What commandments did God give to men?

A. He gave the ten commandments to the children of Israel in the Old Testament, but two commandments in the New Testament comprehend them all.

19 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "And he wrote on the tables, the ten commandments which the Lord spake unto you in the mount. On these two commandments, hang all the law and the prophets."

20 Q. Repeat the ten commandments made short. What is the first commandment?

A. Thou shalt have no other God before me.

21 Q. What is the second commandment?

A. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image. Thou shalt not make a likeness of God, of any thing that is in heaven above, of that which is in the earth under

iē ma nabán bohe buing. E na mā himbe
feng e bè, e na mā niûbasa e hong.

22 Q. Mung fe shûkung ra?

A. E na mā Jehovah eba Allah ba bíli fala
tunde tunde.

23 Q. Mung fe nāni ra?

A. Eba iengisa malábu lokha hong a ra
gáta fe kē fang.

24 Q. Mung fe shûli ra?

A. E ba eba fafe ba whi ra mē nung íngā.

25 Q. Mung fe shéni ra?

A. E na mā mubeë fûka.

26 Q. Mung fe shulifiring ra?

A. E na mā bōre ba ginè bíli.

27 Q. Mung fe shulimashukûng ra?

A. E na mû gnuma ti.

28 Q. Mung fe shulimanāni ra?

A. E na mā ule shā bōre húma.

29 Q. Mung fe fû ra?

A. E na mā wa she ō she hong bōrek bè
nabán na.

30 Q. Mung fe, nabán na ketāba nènè kuë,
è feë fû biring shukuma?

the heaven, or of that which is in the water under the earth. Thou shalt not bow down to them nor regard them.

22 Q. What is the third commandment?

A. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.

23 Q. What is the fourth commandment?

A. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.

24 Q. What is the fifth commandment?

A. Hearken to the voice of thy father and thy mother.

25 Q. What is the sixth commandment?

A. Thou shalt not commit murder.

26 Q. What is the seventh commandment?

A. Thou shalt not seduce thy neighbour's wife?

27 Q. What is the eighth commandment?

A. Thou shalt not steal.

28 Q. What is the ninth commandment?

A. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

29 Q. What is the tenth commandment?

A. Thou shalt not covet any thing that is thy neighbour's.

30 Q. What is it in the New Testament, which comprehends all these ten commandments?

A. Na fe e biring fhukuma, e Jehovah eba Allah ra famma eba boniē biring ra, e eba bōre ra famma ēme ekang kē nabán ma.

31 Q. Ketāba nènè mung fe falama ěk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “ Ifua fala a bè, e Jehovah eba Allah ra famma eba boniē biring ra, nung eba bèri biring ra, nung eba nafsa biring ra, ě fe finge nung bumbe na a ra. Firing ēme atang, e eba bōre ra famma ēme ekang kē nabán ma. Namūsa biring nung nabēē fingang ě feē firing húma.”

32 Q. E Allah ra famma eba boniē biring ra mungkē?

A. Ha em Allah ra famma emba boniē biring ra, boniē feē fange ba lū em fokhera a bè, em ba wa aba funga fe pīsa sheē biring bè, fe ba niûbung em bè beri ō beri, nabán niûbung a bè.

33 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama muku bè ěk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “ Eba bíli ièlanghe tebende pīsa baraka biring bè, nung tafbēha. Indē na araiáni em bè mīne etang? Kiring mū na bohe ma, emtang wama nabán hong mī-

A. This comprehends them all, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

31 Q. What does the New Testament say concerning this?

A. It says, "Jesus said unto him, thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind; this is the first and great commandment. The second is like unto it, thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets."

32 Q. How must you love God with all your heart?

A. In order to love God with all my heart, I must have good thoughts of him, I must desire his favour above all things, and I must always be pleased with what is pleasing to him.

33 Q. What does the book of God tell us about this?

A. It says, "Thy glorious name is exalted above all blessing and praise. Whom have I in heaven but thee? there is none on earth whom I desire besides thee. Thy

ne etang. Eba rahmata fange ra písa gning-niē bè. A niûbung em bè *ba* em eba mafhëata ra bā, ēo eba namūsa na emba boniē kuë.”

34 Q. E a mafemma mung kē e Allah ra famma?

A. Ē dabeë shûkung ra : 1. Em *ba* fèli fe fē a ma, a wama nabán hong. 2. Em *ba* fe ō fe ra bā emba boniē ma beri ō beri, a nabán fala em bè. 3. Em *ba* feë biring shuku emba boniē kuë, a fa nabán ra emtang bè.

35 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ĕk bè fe ra?

A. A falama finge, “ E félima Jehovah eba Allah bè, e nûk e she ra falama, atang kiring bè. 2. E *ba* fe shuku, emtang nabán fala e bè. Em eba namūsa ra gátama, ēo, em na shukuma emba boniē biring ra. 3. Em tima Allah *ba* whóna fe buing, fe nabán ra, em banta fe niābe ra bā a bè.”

36 Q. Mung fèli fe niûbung Allah bè?

A. Em *ba* tuli ti aba fe badūsa ma whóro-whóro ra, em *ba* shige shā a bè, fe nabán ra a kabëra na a ra nung fange, em *ba* fèli a bè lokha ō lokha, a feë fange fē fe ra em ma em wama nabán hong, em *ba* whongiëma ma shā a bè ak bè fe ra em nabán shota.

loving-kindness is better than life. It is my delight to do thy will, yea, thy law is within my heart."

34 Q. How must you shew that you love God?

A. These three ways: 1. I must give to him the worship which he requires. 2. I must always do heartily what he has told me. 3. I must heartily endure every thing that he causes to befall me.

35 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, 1. "Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve. 2. Observe thou that which I command thee. I shall keep thy law, yea, I shall observe it with my whole heart. 3. I will bear the indignation of the Lord, because I have sinned against him."

36 Q. What worship is pleasing to God?

A. I must hearken diligently to his holy word, I must praise him because he is great and good, I must pray to him daily for the good things that I want, and I must thank him for what I receive.

37 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ěk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “ *Ha* e tuli tima Jehovah eba Allah *ba* whi ma whórowhóro ra a e tima kōre ra. Em fe mēma Allah Jehovah nabán falama. Jehovah kabēra na a ra, a nūk a fama *bíli* fange akbegbe shota. Wo *ba* *bíli* fange fē Jehovah ma, fe nabán ra, a fange na a ra. Nímarē ra, gèrishûgē, shugemē ra em mabandema. Wo *ba* whongiēmama shā Jehovah bè, fe nabán ra, a fange na a ra.”

38 Q. E bōre ra famma ēme ekang kē nabán ma mung kē?

A. *Ha* em emba bōre ra famma ēme emtang kang kē nabán ma, em fe ra bāma mubeē dangting biring bè, em iengi a ma e nū nabán ra bāma em bè, *ba* em nū na eba kongji.

39 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ěk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “ Feē biring, fe ō fe nabán fanghe wo ma *ba* mubeē a ra bā wo bè, awa wo *ba* a ra bā e bè na kē, fe nabán ra, ē namūfa nung nabeē na e ra.”

40 Q. E fe fange masemma eba bōreē bè mung kē?

37 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "If thou shalt hearken diligently to the voice of the Lord thy God, he will exalt thee on high. I will hear what God the Lord will speak. Great is the Lord, and he is greatly to be praised. Praise ye the Lord, for he is good. Evening, and morning, and at noon, I will pray. O give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good."

38 Q. How must you love your neighbour as yourself?

A. If I love my neighbour as myself, I will do to all other people, what I think they should do to me, were I in their place.

39 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye also to them, for this is the law and the prophets."

40 Q. How must you shew goodness to your neighbours?

A. Ì dabeë shûkung ra : 1. Em *ba* niû-bafa e hong nabán tibe emtang húma, nung em *ba* tuli ti e ma. 2. Em *ba* nondi fala, em *ba* lû bonië fange ra e biring fokhera, nabán lûma em fëma. 3. Em *ba* fe fange mabande mubeë biring bè, em *ba* fe fange ra bā e bè ; *ba* e fungaë *ba* e whoniëë, *ba* e iûbuië, fe mā ra.

41 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ëk bè fe ra ?

A. A falama finge, “ Wo *ba* eba whi ra mē nabán iengifāma wo hong. 2. Mube biring *ba* nondi fala aba bōre fokhera. Wo *ba* na fë biring ma ek bè nabán na. Wo *ba* she shota nabán fangbe mubeë biring niā-ra. 3. Kiring *ba* fe fange shuku aba bonië kuë bōre bè, shengsheng mubeë bè iamāna bankbik nabán na. Wo *ba* abāë ra fang. Wo *ba* whonië ra fang. Wo *ba* woba iûbuië ra fang. Wo *ba* fe fange ra bā e bè nabán wo ra niābuma.”

42 Q. E banta feë fala em bè e *ba* nabán ra bā, e fāta feë fala em bè e *ba* dangu nabán ra ?

A. Em *ba* dangu feë niābe biring ra boniëk bè nabán na, feë niābe nèngjik bè nabán na, nung feë niābe mubeë nabán ra bāma lokha ō lokha.

A. These three ways : 1. I must honour those who are set over me, and obey them. 2. I must speak the truth, and I must deal honestly with all who live near me. 3. I must wish for good to all men, and I must do good to them whether they be friends, or strangers, or enemies.

41 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, 1. "Obey them who have the rule over you. 2. Let every man speak truth with his neighbour. Give to all what belongs to them. Provide things which are honest in the sight of all men. 3. Be kindly affectioned one towards another, especially to those of the household of faith. Love the brethren. Love ye the stranger. Love your enemies. Do good to them that hate you."

42 Q. You have told me the things that you must do : Can you tell me the things that you must avoid?

A. I must avoid all the sins of the heart, the sins of the tongue, and the sins which men daily commit.

43 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ĕk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “E *ba eba* boniē ra gāta a ra gāta fe biring ra. Boniē feē niābe mine-
ma boniē ma. E *ba eba* nēngji ra gāta, a na mā sho fe niābe. E *ba* fe niābe lū nung fe fange ra bā.”

44 Q. Feē niābe mung na e ra, boniēk bè nabán na?

A. Mubeē feē niābe ra bāma *eba* boniēē kuē, *ba* e mū niūbasāma Allah hong, *ba* e húma, *ba eba* boniēē balangbe, *ba* e fe niābe ra gātama bōreē bè *eba* boniēē kuē, *ba eba* boniēē tōrabe, fe nabán ra, mubeē dangting theē fange shota, *ba* e wama bōreē mawhóna *ba* fe ō fe na *eba* boniēē kuē nabán mū fang.

45 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ĕk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Mube niābe mū Allah ma tōma. Allah mū na aba boniē feē biring kuē. Mube ō mube nabán húma boniē kuē, a fe nohabe na a ra Allah bè. E niēri *eba* boniē niābe fe bálang kuē. Muku na mā wa boniē tēri bíli fange hong. Boniē feē niābe minema mubeē *ba* boniē. E nabán na Masēha bè, e shube ra fēlba aba alāmaē

43 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Keep thy heart with all diligence. Out of the heart proceed evil thoughts. Keep thy tongue from evil. Depart from evil and do good."

44 Q. What are the sins of the heart?

A. Men sin in their hearts when they neglect God, when they are proud, when their hearts are stubborn, when they entertain evil in their hearts against others, when their hearts are troubled because other people receive good things, when they wish to hurt their neighbours, and when any thing that is not good lodges in their hearts.

45 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "The wicked will not seek after God, God is not in all his thoughts. Every one that is proud in heart, is an abomination to the Lord. They walked in the stubbornness of their evil heart. Let us not be desirous of foolish glory. Out of the heart of man proceed evil thoughts. They that are Christ's have crucified the flesh, with

fokhera nung fhahāë. Mube ō mube nabán whónabe aba tara bè tunde tunde, kongdië marima bíra a ma.”

46 Q. Feë niābe nèngjik nabán na mung na e ra ?

A. Mubeë fe niābe ra bāma eba nèngjië ra, ba e kombi tima, ba e Allah ba bíli kanama, nung fe ō fe nabán badūfa ra, ba e fokha maningama, ba e bílië niābe falama, ba e ule falama, ba e feë nohabe falama.

47 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ëk bè fe ra ?

A. A falama, “ Písa feë biring bè, emba taraë, wo na mā kombi ti. E na mā eba Allah ba bíli kana. Fokha maninga mubeë nabán nièrima eba fhahāë bambe ra. Kongdiëë ra falabe fokha maninga mubeë bè. Mube ō mube naban falama, e hāmaba, jehánama tē mārima bíra a húma. Wo ba ë biring woli, whóna fe, balba, raiëlata, fe niābe fala fe ; wo ba fala fe nohabe tonga woba dè kuë. Kiring na mā ule fala bōre bè.”

48 Q. Feë niābe, mubeë nabán ra bāma, mung na e ra e ba dangu nabán ra ?

A. Feë niābe, mubeë nabán ra bāma ë na e ra, fúru niābe fëfife, gèri, beri kana fe, Je-

the affections and lusts. Whosoever is angry with his brother, without a cause, is in danger of the judgment."

46 Q. What are the sins of the tongue?

A. People sin with their tongues when they curse, when they profane the name of God, or any thing that is holy, when they scoff, when they call ill names, when they tell lies, and when they say filthy things.

47 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Above all things, my brethren, curse not. Thou shalt not profane the name of thy God. Scoffers who walk after their own lusts. Judgments are prepared for scoffers. Whosoever shall say, thou fool, shall be in danger of hell-fire. Throw aside all these, anger, wrath, malice, wicked speech; put filthy speech out of your mouths. Let not one lie to another."

48 Q. What wicked actions must you avoid, which men commit?

A. The sinful actions which men commit are these: gluttony, drunkenness, quarreling,

hovah *ba* lokha kana fe, Allah *ba* *bíli* kana fe mubeë mawhóna fe.

49 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama muku bè èk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Wo *ba* niûbasa wokang hong woba boniëë na mā fa bingja beri inda, fúru niābe ra, nung fëfi fe. Gèli feë nung gèri feë minema minding wo niāma? E mū minema woba shahāë? Wo *ba* iengisa, wo *ba* lū quōta ra she ra fala fe ra wokang bè nabán na. Wo na mā she ra fala kóbi ra. Namūsa kanabende, fe nabán, e Allah *ba* *bíli* kana. E *ba* eba bōre ra fang ēme ekang kē nabán ma.”

50 Q. E mū Allah *ba* feë kana nung fe niābe ra bā a bè?

A. Emba bonië nung kulong fe falama em bè, em Allah *ba* feë badūsa kana nung fe niābe ra bā a bè bonië ra, whi ra nung fe ra em nabán ra bā.

51 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama èk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Indē fāta fala emtang emba bonië ra fala fihe, ra fe niābe mū na em bè? Ha mube ō mube mū fe niābe ra bāma whi ra, atang mube fange na a ra tigitigi.

mis-spending of time, profaning of the Lord's day, dishonouring of God, and doing injury to men.

49 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Take heed to yourselves lest at any time your hearts be overcharged with surfeiting and drunkenness. Whence come wars and fightings among you? Come they not from your lusts? Study to be quiet, and to do your own business. You must not be slothful in business. Thou dishonourest God, because the law is broken. Love thy neighbour as thyself."

50 Q. Have you not broken God's commandments, and sinned against him?

A. My heart and conscience tell me, that I have broken God's holy commandments, and sinned against him in thought, word, and deed.

51 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Who can say I have made my heart clean, I am free from my sin? If any man sin not in word, the same is a perfect man. In many things we all sin. There

Muku biring fe niābe ra bāma feë akbegbe ra. Mube fadēba mū na bohe ma nahán fe fange ra bāma, nung mū fe niābe ra bāma."

52 Q. E fe niābe ra bā Allah fange bè, boniē ra, whi ra, nung fe ra e nahán ra bā, e a kulong mung kē?

A. Em boniē feë niābe akbegbe ra gáta emba boniē kuë, em feë niābe akbegbe fala, em bū feë ra bāde nahán mū fang, em danggu feë ra nahán fang.

53 Q. Mung fe ra e lū niābe ra na kē?

A. Em to fa dunia, feë niābe niūbung em bè, nung em to banta te, em ë feë niābe ra bā tigitigi, nahán niūbung em bè.

54 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ëk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, "Bo, em nū ra falabe niābe ra, nung emba ingā em shota aba fúru kuë niābe ra. Fala fe nū na muku biring bè, beriē nahán banta danggu, shahāë kuë shubek bè nahán na; muku shahāë ra mō shube nung boniëk bè nahán na, muku nū bèribe dimēdië ra whóna fek bè nahán na ēme mubeë dangting."

55 Q. Mung fe ra e wa fe niābe ra bā, na beri ma e to fa dunia ma?

A. Mubeë biring bèribe niābe ra, fe nahán

is not a just man on earth, who does good and sins not."

52 Q. How do you know that you have sinned in thought, in word, and in deed, against the good God?

A. I have greatly indulged evil thoughts in my heart, I have spoken many evil words, I have continued to do such deeds as are evil, and I have neglected what is good.

53 Q. Why have you been so wicked?

A. When I came into the world, wickedness was pleasant to me, and when I grew up, I did such wicked things as I loved.

54 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Behold I was shapen in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive me. We all had our conversation in times past, in the lusts of the flesh; and we fostered the lusts of the flesh, and of the mind, and we were born the children of wrath like others."

55 Q. Why were you inclined to do evil when you came into the world?

A. All mankind are born in sin, because

ra e minema Adam, *bame* finge, *nabán* fe *niābe* ra *bā* Allah *bè*.

56 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama *ëk* *bè* fe ra?

A. A falama, “Indē fāta *she* *fi*be ra mine *she* *noha*be? Mū kiring. Mube mung na a ra, a lū fe ra *fi*be ra? nung atang ginè *na-bán* *bè*ri, a lū fe ra *fadēba* ra? Fe *niābe* *sho* dunia ma, mube kiring *bè* fe ra. Akbegbe fa fe *niābe* ra *bāde*, fe *nabán* ra, *bame* kiring fe fange lū.”

57 Q. Kono mung fe ra e *feë* *niābe* ra *bā*, *eba* *boniē* *niābe* wama *nabán* hong?

A. Em fe *niābe* ra *bā*, fe *nabán* ra, em *figa* *feë* *bambe* ra, em *ba* *boniē* *niābe* wama *nabán* hong, em mū fāta fe *ō* fe fala Allah *kabëra* *niāra* *ëk* *bè* fe ra.

58 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama *ëk* *bè* fe ra?

A. A falama, “Fe *niābe* na mā lū *ma-whórowhórobe* *woba* *bimbi* *kuë* *nabán* fama *tūde*, a na mā *niûbung* e *bè* *aba* *shabāë* *fok-hera*. Mubeë mū fe *shota* *falade* *ekang* *bè*, fe *nabán* ra, e to Allah *kulong*, e mū *bíli* fange *fë* a ma *ēme* Allah, kono *eba* *boniē* *feë* fa *húmade*. Dè *biring* *ba* fa ra *gèlide* nung dunia *biring* *ba* fa *niābe* Allah *niāra*.”

they proceed from Adam, the first man, who sinned against God.

56 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? Not one. What is man that he should be clean? or he who is born of a woman, that he should be righteous? By one man sin entered into the world. Because one man disobeyed, many have become sinners."

57 Q. But why did you do the wicked things to which your heart was inclined?

A. I have sinned because I have followed the things to which my heart has been inclined, and on this account I have nothing to answer in the presence of the great God.

58 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Let not sin reign in your mortal bodies, that it should be pleasant to you with its lusts. They have nothing to answer for themselves, because when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, but their thoughts became vain. Every mouth must be stopped, and the whole world must become guilty before God."

59 Q. Mung fe na e bè eba fe niābek bē fe ra ?

A. Allah kabëra nabán em ra fala ba whóna fe nung kombi na emba feë niābe bè.

60 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ëk bè fe ra ?

A. A falama, “ Ë feëk bè fe ra, Allah ba whóna fe fama dimēdië húma, nabán fe fange lū. Biring kiring kombibe nabán mū būma feë biring fhukude, nabán fībabe namūsa ketāba kuë e ra bā fe ra. Atang nabán e ra fala, a mū a ra lūma e bè.”

61 Q. Allah ba whóna fe mawhórowhóro ra na kë, e mū fāta ti a buing ?

A. Allah ba whóna fe mawhórowhóro ra a nondi, fe nabán ra, a fāta fa ra mūkha feë ra mubeë niābe bè nabán na ë dunia ma, whondi feë nabán na tū fe bè, nung tōra feë nabán mū fama niēng, jehānamak bè nabán na.

62 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ëk bè fe ra ?

A. A falama, “ Indē fāta ti aba whóna fe niāra ? nung indē fāta bū, a to aba whóna fe mafemma mawhórowhóro ra ? Allah ë kongdië shā, mubeë nabán ë feë ra bāma, tū fe na e bè. Wo ba gāhu a hong nabán fāta

59 Q. What do you deserve on account of your sins?

A. The wrath and curse of the great God who made me, are due to my sins.

60 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, " Because of these things, the wrath of God comes on the children who disobey. Cursed is every one who continues not in all things, which are written in the book of the law to do them. He that made them will not forgive them."

61 Q. Is the wrath of God so terrible that you cannot bear it?

A. The wrath of God is terrible indeed, for he is able to bring on sinners all the miseries of this world, the pains of death, and the endless torments of hell.

62 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, " Who can stand before his indignation, and who can abide when he exhibits his anger fiercely? The judgment of God is, that they who commit such things, are worthy of death. Fear him, who after

wo woli jehánama, a to banta wo fûka, tē ra nabán mū fāta húbang beri ō beri.”

63 Q. E fāta dangu Allah *ba* whóna fe ra mung kē, eba feē niābek bè nabán na?

A. Allah fange na a ra, a Ifua Masēha fam-ba dunia ma mubeē niābe ra kífí fe ra, ēme ketāba nènè falama muku bè kē nabán ma.

64 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ēk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “ Allah mū aba di famba dunia ma, kongdiē ra bíra fe ra dunia húma, kono dunia ra kífí fe ra atang bè fe ra. E bíli shāma a ma Ifua, fe nabán ra, a feē niābe tongama aba mubeē ma. Ifua nabán whóna fe tongama muku ma, nabán fama. Ē fe nondi na a ra, nung fangbe shuku fe biring ra, Ifua Masēha fa dunia ma, mubeē ra kífí fe ra, nabán fe niābe ra bā.”

65 Q. Bishra nung na ra?

A. Bishra boniē dokha feē na e ra. Ifua tū mubeē ra kífí fe ra, nabán nū fe niābe ra bā. Ha mubeē nabán fe niābe ra bā ē fe shukuma, ketāba fóri nabán fala kuóre a mā ra, nung ketāba nènè nabán maseng sheng-sheng, e boniē dokhama akbegbe ra.

he has killed the body, is able to cast you into hell, into the fire that never can be quenched."

63 Q. How may you escape the wrath of God, which your sins have deserved?

A. God is gracious, and has sent Jesus Christ into the world to save sinners, as the New Testament informs us.

64 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "God sent not his Son into the world, to condemn the world, but that the world might be saved through him; for he shall save his people from their sins. (He shall take sin away from his people.) Jesus who delivereth us from the wrath to come. (Taketh away from us, &c.) This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners." (Those who have sinned.)

65 Q. What is the gospel?

A. The gospel is glad tidings. Jesus died to save sinners. If sinners believe this, which the Old Testament foretold long ago, and which the New Testament reveals clearly, they will rejoice exceedingly.

66 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama
ëk bè fe ra?

A. Ketāba fóri fala kuóre a mā ra, “Ma-
fēha fama fūkade, kono mū akang bè fe ra.”
Ketāba nènè falama, “Em fa boniē dokha
feë fange akbegbe ra wo bè, fe nabán ra, ra
kífi mubē bèribe wo bè to, nabán Mafēha
Mungē na a ra.”

67 Q. Ifua Mafēha indē ra?

A. Ifua Mafēha Allah *ba* di na a ra, na-
bàn lū Allah fokhera dunia to mū nū na,
kono a fa lū mube *ba* di ra, a nûk a lū mu-
beë fokhera, nièmeë kèmeë fū nung kèmeë
shulimashûkung banta dangu.

68 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama
ëk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Emtang (Ifua) fala, em
Allah *ba* di na a ra. Fafe ō (Ifua fala) e *ba*
bíli fange fē em ma, bíli fange ra nabán lū
em bè e fokhera, dunia to mū nū na. Sam-
bāde, fe (Mafēha) nū na, fe nûk a nū na
Allah fokhera ; fe nûk a fa mafinde shube
ra, a nûk a lū muku niāma. Atang mube
ba di na a ra.”

69 Q. Kono Ifua Mafēha mū Allah ra
nung bame ra?

A. Ifua Mafēha Allah na a ra nung bame,

66 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. The Old Testament said long ago, "Messiah shall be cut off (killed), but not for himself." The New Testament says, "I bring you good tidings of great joy, for unto you is born this day, a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord."

67 Q. Who is Jesus Christ?

A. Jesus Christ is the Son of God, who was with God before the world was made; but he became the Son of man, and dwelt with men, above eighteen hundred years ago.

68 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "I (Jesus) said, I am the Son of God. O Father, (said Jesus), glorify me with that glory which I had with thee before the world was. In the beginning was the Word, (Christ), and the Word was with God; and the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us. He is the Son of man."

69 Q. But is not Jesus Christ both God and man?

A. Jesus Christ is both God and man, for

fe nabán ra, bíli fange shengsheng na ě mube bè ; Allah nung bame ra lang a kuě, Immanuel aba bíli na a ra, nabán Allah muku fokhera na a ra.

70 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ěk bè fe ra ?

A. A falama, “ Fe (Masēha nū na Allah fokhera, nung fe nū Allah ra. Allah kiring na a ra, nung kongdiē shā mube kiring Allah nung bame tègi, bame Masēha Ifua fungutung di bame bèrima, e nūk e aba bíli falama Immanuel, nabán Allah muku fokhera na a ra. Allah nū masengbe shube kuě.”

71 Q. Ifua Masēha mung fe ra bā mubeě ra kífí fe ra, nabán fe niābe ra bā, a to lū dunia ma ?

A. A feě shūkung ra bā : finge, A fe fala mubeě bè, a nūk a fe maseng e bè nabán niūbung Allah bè. 2. A fe fange ra bā a nabán maseng e bè, e a ra bā fe ra. 3. A fe ra bā Allah nabán fala a bè, a nūk a tū eba fe niābe ra lū fe ra e bè.

72 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ěk bè fe ra ?

A. A falama, finge, “ Jehovah emtang sambā feě fange fala fe ra. Em feě biring maseng wo bè, em nabán ra mē emba fāse

he is a person of excellent glory, and in him God and man are joined together, and his name is Immanuel, which is God with us.

70 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "The Word (Christ) was with God, and the Word was God. There is one God, and one Mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus. A virgin shall bring forth a Son, and they shall call his name Immanuel, which is God with us. God was manifested in the flesh."

71 Q. What did God do to save sinners when he was in this world?

A. He did three things: 1. He talked to the people, and taught them what was the will of God. 2. He practised good things, and taught them to them, that they might practise them likewise. 3. He did what God required of him, and died that their sins might be forgiven.

72 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, 1. "The Lord hath appointed me to preach good tidings. All things that I have heard with my father, I have made

fokhera. 2. Em fe mafeng wo bè, wo a ra bā fe ra, ēme emtang nabán ra bā wo bè kē nabán ma. Mafēha fa tōrade mukutang bè fe ra, a nûk a fe mafeng muku bè, muku nièri fe ra aba fang fokheë kuë. 3. Kiring ba fe fadēhak bè fe ra, akbegbe fama mafinde fadēha ra. Aba ulik bè fe ra a fho ire badūfa, a to ra lang hung fera ra mukutang bè, nabán mū fāta fa niēng. Iamfa mū na a bè, a fadēha na a ra mukuba feë niābe ra lū fe ra muku bè, nung Ifua Mafēha aba di ba uli feë niābe biring mabāma muku húma.”

73 Q. Mafēha nū fāta fa mukuba feë niābe ra lū fe ra muku bè mung kē? A nū fāta fa muku ra gningniēde mungkē ak bè fe ra a nabán ra bā, nung ak bè fe ra a ti nabán buing tōrabe?

A. Tū fe nū na mukuba fe niābe bè, kono Mafēha nū Allah ba di ra, a nûk a nū fadēha ra tigitigi, Allah nûk a a famba tūde mukuba feë niābe tonga fe ra, nung muku mafinde fe ra fungaë ra Allah bè.

74 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ëk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Tū fe fheribēshe na a ra fe niābek bè nabán na. Mafēha tōra fam-

known unto you. 2. I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done unto you. Christ suffered for us, and shewed us an example that we should follow his steps. 3. By the righteousness of one shall many be made righteous. By his own blood he entered into the holy place, when he had obtained eternal redemption for us. He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin."

73 Q. How could Christ obtain pardon for our sins? How could he obtain life for us, on account of what he did and suffered?

A. Our sins had deserved death, but Christ was the Son of God, and he was perfectly righteous. God appointed him to die, that he might take away our sins, and bring us into God's favour.

74 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "The wages of sin is death. Christ hath once suffered death, the just for

bania kiring feë niābek bè fe ra, mube fadē-
 ba, mubeëk bè fe ra nabān mū fadēba, fa fe
 ra muku ra Allah hong. Atang nabān mū
 fe niābe kulong, nū mafindebende fe niābe
 ra, mukutang bè fe ra. Masēha tū mukuba
 feë niābek bè fe ra, ēme a na ketābaë kuë.
 Ifua Masēha nabān fadēba, fèrèba na a ra
 mukuba feë niābek bè fe ra. A nū ma-
 fengbe mukuba feë niābe tonga fe ra. Mu-
 ku to lū iūbuië, muku nū mafindebende fun-
 gaë ra Allah bè aba di ba tū fek bè fe ra.”

75 Q. Ifua Masēha lūma kuóre mubeë
 tūbe niāma?

A. Adē; bië shûkung to nū dangu a kîli
 fóno, bië tonganāni nûk e to nū dangu, a te
 araiāni kuë lū fe ra Allah ba ingni fange ma.

76 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama
 ëk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “A nū ra gèlibe bohe ma,
 a nûk a kîli fóno bi shûkung. Allah a ra
 te mubeë tūbe niāma, a nûk a a dokha aba
 ingni fange ma araiāni ireë kuë.”

77 Q. Masēha mung fe ra bāma kuóre
 araiāni kuë?

A. A Allah aba fafe mabandema fe fange
 fë fe ra mubeë ma, a nûk a iengifāma sheë
 biring hong fe fange fe ra aba mubeë bè.

the unjust, to bring us to God. He that knew no sin, was made sin for us. Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures. Jesus Christ the righteous, he is the propitiation (the sacrifice) for our sins. He was manifested to take away our sins. When we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son."

75 Q. Is Jesus Christ now among the dead?

A. No; after three days he arose again, and after forty days he ascended up into heaven, to dwell at the right hand of God.

76 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "He was buried, and he rose again the third day. God raised him from the dead, and set him at his own right hand, in the heavenly places."

77 Q. What is Christ now doing in heaven?

A. He pleads with his Father to bestow blessings on men, and he rules over all things for the good of his people.

78 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ĕk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “ A ti mubeë akbegbe *ba* fe niābe buing tōrahe, a nûk a mabande ti mubeëk bè fe ra nabān dangu fe fange ra. Ha mube ō mube fe niābe ra bā, mabande mube na muku bè Allah fokhera, Isua Masēha nabān fadēha. Mukuba Mungē Isua Masēha *ba* Allah a fē ti fe ra hung ra sheë biring húma aba kanēfata bè. A tibe Mungē ra biring húma.”

79 Q. E *ba* mung fe ra bā e mafinde fe ra aba mube ra, nung aba fe fange shota fe ra?

A. Em *ba* emba feë niābe lū, em *ba* e fala Allah niāra, em *ba* Allah mabande e ra lū fe ra em bè, em *ba* Masēha shuku emba ra kīfi mube ra, em *ba* a shuku emba Mungē ra nung iengifa mube emtang hong, nung em *ba* aba whi ra mē.

80 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ĕk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “ E *ba* eba fe niābe lū, e *ba* Allah mabande, mā kulong *ba* eba boniē fe ra lū fe mū fama e bè. Mube ō mube nabān aba feë niābe falama, nung e lūma, a na ra lamma rahmata ra. E *ba* mukuba feë

78 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "He bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors, (those who had transgressed what was good.) If any man sin we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous. The God of our Lord Jesus Christ, gave him to be head over all things to his church. He is Lord over all."

79 Q. What must you do to become one of his people, and to partake of his goodness?

A. I must forsake my sins, and confess them before God, I must pray to God to forgive me, I must receive Christ as my Saviour, I must receive him as my Lord and Ruler, and I must obey him.

80 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Forsake thy wickedness, and pray God, if perhaps the thought of thy heart may be forgiven. Whosoever confesseth his sins, and forsaketh them, shall find mercy. Forgive us our sins. Believe on

niābe ra lū muku bè. E ba Mungē Ifua Mafēha ba fe fhuku, awa e fama ekang ra kífide nung eba bankbi. Allah atang ra te aba ingni fange ra lū fe ra Mungē ra nung ra kífii mube. A fa gningniē fe fhotade nabán mū fama niēng, e biring bè nabán aba whi ra mēma.”

81 Q. E fe niābe lūma mung kē?

A. Ha em emba fe niābe lūma, emba boniē fama tōrade, fe nabán ra, em fa Allah ra whónade, fe biring ba ra niābu em ma nabán mū niûbung a bè, em ba iengisa, em na mā fa a ra whónade sóno.

82 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ěk bè fe ra?

A. Hame fange fe falama na kē, “Emba boniē tōrama emba fe niābek bè fe ra. Tōra fe nabán niûbung Allah bè, a mubeë mafindema. Ule fala kirā biring ra niābu em ma, ba em fe niābe ra bā, em mū a ra bāma sóno.”

83 Q. E ba Mafēha ba fe fhuku mung kē?

A. Ha em Mafēha ba fe fhukuma, em na kulong, Mafēha mubeë ba ra kífi mube na a ra, nabán fe niābe ra bā, em emkang fē-

the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house. Him hath God exalted with his right hand, to be a prince and a Saviour. He procured eternal salvation for all that obey him."

81 Q. In what way should you forsake sin?

A. If I forsake my sin, I will be sorry at my heart that I have displeased God; I must hate every thing that is displeasing to him, and I must take heed that I displease him no more.

82 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. A good man speaks as follows, "I will be sorry for my sin. That sorrow which is pleasing to God, worketh repentance, (it changes men). I hate every false way. If I have done iniquity, I will do it no more."

83 Q. How must you believe in Christ?

A. If I believe in Christ, I will believe that Christ is the Saviour of sinners, I will give myself up to him, I will rest on him, and I will commit my life unto him, (commit my

ma a ma, em emkang shāma a ma, em em-
ba hungji tāhuma a ra, a em ra kífí fe ra na
kē nabán fangbe a ma.

84 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama
ëk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Em na shukuma Ifua Ma-
fēha Allah *ba* di na a ra. È fe nondi na a
ra, nung fangbe shuku fe biring ra, Ifua Ma-
fēha fa dunia, mubeë ra kífí fe ra, nabán fe
niābe ra bā. Em atang kulong em emba
hungji tāhu nabán ra, em na kulong kē fang
a fāta a ra gāta em nabán fē a ma.”

85 Q. Mung fe ra e iengi a ma Allah *ba*
whóna fe fama bāde e húma?

A. *Ha* muku fe niābe lūma, *ba* muku
mukuba hungji tāhuma Mafēha ra, Allah
fala muku bè *aba* ketāba kuë a mukuba feë
niābe ra lūma muku bè, a nûk a fama mu-
kuba bèrië ra kífida.

86 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama
ëk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Wo *ba* fe niābe lū wo fa
fe ra mafinde nung woba feë niābe fa fe ra
ra húbangde, Mube ō mube nabán *aba*
hungji tāhuma a ra, fe niābe ra lū fe fama
a bè. E *ba* Mungē Ifua Mafēha *ba* fe shu-
ku, e nûk e fama ra kífide.”

head, a Sufoo phraſe) that he may ſave me in the way that pleaſes him.

84 Q. What does the book of God ſay concerning this?

A. It ſays, “ I believe that Jeſus Chriſt is the Son of God. This is a faithful ſaying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Jeſus Chriſt came into the world to ſave finners. I know in whom I have believed, (to whom I have committed my head) and I know well, that he is able to keep that which I have committed to him.”

85 Q. Why do you think you will be delivered from the wrath of God?

A. If we forſake our ſin, and commit ourſelves to Chriſt, God has told us in his word, that he will forgive our ſins, and ſave our ſouls.

86 Q. What does the book of God ſay concerning this?

A. It ſays, “ Forſake ſin, and be converted, that your ſins may be blotted out. Whoſoever believeth in him, ſhall receive remiſſion of ſins. Believe in the Lord Jeſus Chriſt, and thou ſhalt be ſaved.”

87 Q. Kono eba boniē mū niābe ? E fāta eba fe niābe lū etang kiring ? E fāta eba hungji tāhu Masēha ra nung aba whi ra mē ?

A. Mukuba boniēē niābe na e ra, muku mū fāta feē ra bā nabán na muku bè ra bā fe ra ; kono Allah banta fala, a aba bèri fange fēma muku ma, ba muku a mabandema, mukuba boniēē ra fala fe ra nènè ra, nung badūfa, nung muku malē fe ra, muku to fe ra bāma nabán fangbe a ma.

88 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ēk bè fe ra ?

A. A falama, “ Muku mū fāta niūbasa fe ō fe hong mukukang na, kono mukuba fe mawhórowhórobe Allahk bè na a ra. Wo ra kífibe būniak bè fe ra, fe nabán ra, amāna nū na wo bè ; a mukutang mā ra, a Allah ba būnia na a ra. Awa, ba wo, nabán mū fang, fe kulong būniaē fange fē fe ra woba dimēdiē ma, woba araiáni fafe mū pīsa, bèri badūfa fē fe ra e ma, nabán a mabandema ? Em boniē nènè fēma wo ma. Em emba bèri ra shōma wo kuē.”

89 Q. E fèlima Allah bè mung kē Allah eba fèli fe shuku fe ra, nung bèri fange fē fe ra e ma, nung fe fange fē fe ra e ma ?

87 Q. But is not your heart sinful? Are you able yourself to forsake sin, to trust in Christ, and to obey him?

A. Our hearts are sinful, and we are not able to do the things that we ought to do; but God has promised to give us his holy Spirit, if we pray for it, to renew our hearts in holiness, and to help us to do that which pleases him.

88 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "We are not sufficient of ourselves to think any thing, but our sufficiency is of God. By grace ye are saved through faith, and that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God. Wherefore, if you who are evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the holy Spirit to them that ask him. A new heart will I give you. And I will put my Spirit within you."

89 Q. How must you pray to God that he may hear your prayer, that he may give you his holy Spirit, and that he may grant you his blessing?

A. *Ha muku fèlima, ba muku she ra falama Allah bè, muku na mā fala a bè a ba mukuba whi ra mē, mîne aba fe fangek bè fe ra nung Masèhak bè fe ra, fe nabán ra, muku fe niābe ra bā, nung fe fange kiring mū na muku bè.*

90 Q. Allah *ba ketāba mung fe falama èk bè fe ra?*

A. A falama, “Muku fe niābe ra bā, muku fe niābe ra bā tigitigi. Mukuba Allah ō, e *ba eba kuongji ba whi ra ma, Jehovahk bè fe ra. Muku mū mukuba fèli feë fhāma e niāra mukuba fe fangek bè fe ra, kono eba rahmata akbegbek bè fe ra. Fe ō fe wo fafe mabandema emba híli ma, a a fēma wo ma. Wo ba mabande, nung wo fhotama.*”

91 Q. Allah mung fe fē sóno muku ma muku malë fe ra araiáni kirā ra?

A. Allah *aba fe fange fē kaire ra lēhūdië ma nung Masèha mubeë ma, a mubeë samba hung fange na nabán bè, aba fe maseng fe ra e bè, a nûk a maseng feë dokha a maseng fe ra mubeë bè, a wama fe fange ra bā e bè.*

92 Q. Allah *ba ketāba mung fe falama èk bè fe ra?*

A. If we pray to God or serve him, we must not ask him to hear us, but for the sake of his goodness, and for the sake of Christ, for we have sinned, and deserve no good thing.

90 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "We have sinned, we have done wickedly. O our God, hear the prayer of thy servant, for the Lord's sake. We do not present our supplications before thee for our righteousness, but for thy great mercy. Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name, he will give it you. Ask, and ye shall receive."

91 Q. What else has God given to us, to help us in our way to heaven?

A. He has given his good word in writing to the Jews and Christians; he has sent men of understanding to teach them his word; he has appointed tokens to shew to the people, that he wishes to do them good.

92 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. A falama, “ A *aba* fe mafeng Jacob bè, *aba* *dābeë* nung *aba* *hakmaë* Israel bè. Em banta *eba* fe *fë* e *ma*. *Sèrèba* ti mube *ba* dè *kírië* kulong fe ra *gátama*, e *nûk* e *namûsa* femma *aba* dè *kuë*, fe *nabán* ra, a *bēra* na a ra *gèli* mubeë *ba* *Jehovahk* bè *na-bán* na. *Lēvië* fa mubeë ra *namûsa* kulong-de.”

93 Q. Allah mung mafeng feë dokha *Ma-fēha* mubeë *niāma*, *aba* fe fange mafeng fe ra e bè?

A. A mafeng feë firing dokha *ketāba* *nènè* *kuë*, *mabā* fe nung *Mungē* *ba* *afhā*.

94 Q. Allah *ba* *ketāba* mung fe falama *ëk* bè fe ra?

A. A falama muku bè, “ A *fala* e bè, (*Isua* *fala* *aba* *fungaë* bè), *Awa*, *wo* *ba* *figa*, *wo* *ba* *bobeë* *biring* *tingka*, *wo* *ba* e *mabā* *fafe* *ba* *bíli* *ma* nung *di*, nung *bèri* *badūsa*. Em na *fhota* *Mungē* *ingnië* ra, em *nabán* *fë* *wo* *ma*, na *quē* ra, *iamfa* to *Mungē* *Isua* *fhûku*, a *tāmi* *tonga*, a *nûk* a to *whongjië*-*mama* *fhā*, a a *bo*, a *nûk* a *fala*, *wo* *ba* *tonga*, *wo* *ba* *dong*, *ë* *emba* *bimbi* na a ra, *nabán* *nū* *bōbende* *wo* bè, *wo* *ba* a ra *bā* *niûbafa* fe ra *emtang* *hong*. Na *kë*, a *nûk* a *linga* *di* *tonga*, a *nûk* a *fala*, *ë* *linga* *di* *emba* *uli*

A. It says, "He shewed his word unto Jacob, his statutes and his judgments unto Israel. I have given them thy word. The priests lips should keep knowledge, and they should seek the law at his mouth, for he is the messenger of the Lord of hosts. The Levites caused the people to understand the law."

93 Q. What signs has God appointed among Christians, to shew forth to them his goodness?

A. He has appointed two signs in the New Testament, baptism and the Lord's supper.

94 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It tells us that "he said to them, (Jesus said to his friends), Wherefore, go and teach all nations, and baptise them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. I received of the Lord that which I have delivered unto you: That night in which the Lord Jesus was betrayed, he took bread, and when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat, this is my body which was broken for you, this do in remembrance of me. And in the same manner he took the cup, and said, This cup is

fe nènè na a ra, nabán filibende mubeë ak-
begbekbè fe ra; wo *ba* ra bā, beri ō beri wo
a mimma, niûbafa fe ra emtang hong, fe
nabán ra, beri ō beri wo ë tāmī domina, nung
ë linga di mimma, wo Mungē *ba* tū fe ma-
femma mīne a fa.”

95 Q. Allah *mabā* fe dokha mung fe ra?

A. A a dokha ë fe mafeng fe ra, mukuba
feë niābe *mabābende* muku ma, muku fa
mafinde mubeë nènè ra, nung mubeë ra Ma-
fēha nabán tingkama.

96 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama
ëk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “ E *ba* kīli eba feë niābe
māab fe ra. A feë sadēba mā ra, muku na-
bān ra bā, kono a to muku ra kīfi, a nū
aba rahmata ra, a nūk a bēri fe fōno *ba* ma-
bā fe nū na a ra, a nūk a ra fala nènè fe nū
na a ra, bēri badūfak bè nabán na. Wo bi-
ring nabán nū *mabābende* Masēhak bè fe ra,
wo Masēha ti wo hūma.”

97 Q. Muku *ba* fa *mabāde* Fafe *ba* bīli
ma mung fe ra?

A. Fe nabán ra, Allah mukuba Mungē
Ifua Masēha *ba* Fafe ë ra kīfi fe samba, a
nūk a mukuba Fafe na a ra, *ba* muku Ma-
fēha mubeë fange na e ra.

the New Testament of my blood, which was shed for many ; this do as often as ye drink it, in remembrance of me : for as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew forth the Lord's death until he come."

95 Q. Why did God appoint baptism ?

A. He appointed it to signify the washing away of our sins, that we are become new creatures, and people whom Christ teaches.

96 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this ?

A. It says, " Arise, and wash away thy sins. Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, and the washing of regeneration, and the renewing of the Holy Ghost. As many of you as have been baptized into Christ, have put Christ over you ;" (that is, as their Ruler.)*

97 Q. Why must we be baptized in the name of the Father ?

A. Because God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, sent this salvation, and he is our father, if we be true Christians.

* This question ought to be carefully explained to the children. The ideas are new to the Susoo people, and the language must be difficult, till they be well explained.

98 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama
ëk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Em *emba* *himbeë* semma
mukuba Mungē Ifua Masēha bè. Būnia *ba*
lū wo bè, nung Allah mukuba Fafe *ba* falā-
ma, nung mukuba Mungē Ifua Masēha. Em
figāma *emba* Fafe hong nung wo *ba* Fafe,
emba Allah hong nung woba Allah. Atang
nabān lūma Masēha *ba* fe shukude, Fafe
nung di na a bè.”

99 Q. Muku *ba* fa muku mabāde Allah
ba di *ba* hīli ma mung fe ra?

A. Fe nabān ra, Allah *ba* di mukuba Na-
bē kabēra nū na a ra, ra kīfi fe maseng fe
ra muku bè, a nūk a nū mukuba fèrèba ti
mube ra, ra kīfi fe fa fe ra muku hong, a nūk
a mukuba Malika na a ra a fē fe ra muku
ma.

100 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama
ëk bè fe ra?

A. Masēha to mū fa, a fala, “Jehovah
woba Allah Nabē ra kīlima wo bè ēme ēm-
tang, (a nū Mofes ra.) Jehovah túri shā
emba hung ma bishra fala fe ra mubeë nē-
nèbe bè. (A túri shā Ifua *ba* hung ma.)
E fèrèba ti mube na a ra beri ō beri. A nū
fangbe a ma a to nū mafindebende ēme aba

98 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "I bow my knee unto our Lord Jesus Christ. Grace be unto you, and peace from God our Father, and from our Lord Jesus Christ. I go to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God. He that abideth in the doctrine of Christ, hath both the Father and the Son."

99 Q. Why must we be baptised in the name of the Son?

A. Because the Son of God is our great Prophet, to teach us the way of salvation, he was our Priest to procure this salvation for us, and he is our King to bestow it upon us.

100 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. Before Christ came, it said, "The Lord your God shall raise up a Prophet unto you, like unto me, (that was Moses.) The Lord hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor. (He anointed Jesus.) Thou art a Priest for ever. It behoved him to be made like unto his brethren, that he might be a

hungjaë lū fe ra fèrèba ti mube kabëra ra nung rahëma, nung mube, iamfa mū na nabán bè fèrèba ti fe ra aba mubeë ba feë niāhek bè fe ra. Allah a ra te lū fe ra Malika di ra nung ra kífí mube ra, bonië mafëra fe fë fe ra Israel ma nung eba feë niābe ra lū fe ra e bè.”

101 Q. Muku ba fa mabāde Bèri badūsa ba bíli ma mung fe ra?

A. Bèri badūsa fa muku ra ë ra kífí fe fhukude, fe nabán ra, a to ti e hong nabán bishra fala finge ra, e nū fāta feë kabëra ra bā, mubeë mū fāta nabán ra bā to. Bèri badūsa nûk a fama muku ra tuli tide bishra ma, nung lūde ra kífí fe fë fe ra, nung a ma tōde.

102 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ëk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “ Allah nûk a ti e hong mafeng fe ra nung mawhórowhóro fe ra, nung būniaë ra Bèri badūsak bè nabán na. Wo woba nafsäë ra fala fibe, fe nabán ra, wo nondi fe ra mē Bèri ra. Ha wo dimēdië na e ra, Allah banta aba Di ba Bèri sambā woba boniëë ma, nabán falama, Abba, Fafe. E mū lūma kuongji ra fóno ëk bè fe ra, kono di ra, awa, ba e lū di ra, e Allah ba wārasa na a ra Mafëhak bè fe ra.”

merciful and faithful High Priest, to make reconciliation for the sins of his people. God hath exalted him to be a Prince and a Saviour, to give repentance to Israel, and remission of sins."

101 Q. Why must we be baptised in the name of the Holy Ghost?

A. The Holy Spirit enables us to trust to this salvation, he bore witness to those who first preached the gospel, who were enabled to do great things, which none can do at this day. The Holy Spirit enables us to obey the gospel, and to wait and hope for salvation.

102 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "God also bore them witness with signs and wonders, and gifts of the Holy Ghost. Ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit. Because ye are sons, God hath sent the Spirit of his Son into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father. Wherefore thou art no more a servant, but a son, and if a son, then an heir of God through Christ."

103 Q. E *ba* mung ra *bā ba* e fa mabāde Fafe *ba bīli* ma, nung Di, nung Bèri *badū-fa*?

A. *Ha* em mabābe na *kē* em *fhābe* Fafe ingniē ra, nung Di nung Bèri *badūfa* em *lū* fe ra mube *nènè* ra nung Masēha mube ra. *Ha* em mabābe em na *mā* fa fe nohabe ra em *húma* *fóno* fe *niābe* ra.

104 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama *ëk* bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Muku, *nabān* *tūbe* fe *niābe* ma, *lūma* a *kuē* *fóno* mung *kē*? Muku *nū* mabābe Ifua Masēha bè. *Ha* mube *ō* mube na Masēha ma, a mube *nènè* na a ra. Muku *ba* *nièri* gningniē fe *nènè* ra.”

105 Q. Mungē *ba* *ashā* mung na a ra?

A. A *tāmi* dong fe na a ra nung *bēri* *ak-bēli* nung fe *niūbafa* fe ra mukuba Mungē Ifua Masēha *ba* *tū* fe hong.

106 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama *ëk* bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Wo *ba* *ë* ra *bā* *niūbafa* fe ra emtang hong. Beri *ō* beri wo *ë* *tāmi* domma nung *ë* *linga* di *mimma*, wo Mungē *ba* *tū* fe masemma *mīne* a fa.”

107 Q. Tāmi mung masemma?

103 Q. What must you do should you be baptised in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost?

A. Should I be baptised in this way, I shall be given up to the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, that I may live as a new man (person), and a Christian. And should I be washed, I must not again defile myself with sin.

104 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "How shall we that are dead to sin, live any longer therein. We were baptised into Jesus Christ. If any man be in Christ, he is a new man (or person.) We should walk in newness of life."

105 Q. What is the Lord's supper?

A. It is the eating of bread, and the drinking of wine, in remembrance of the death of our Lord Jesus Christ.

106 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Do ye this in remembrance of me. As often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew forth the Lord's death until he come."

107 Q. What does the bread signify?

A. Tāmi to bōbe, a Masēha ha bimbi mafemma, nabán fa kanade nung bōde uri kóno muku bè.

108 Q. Allah ha ketāba mung fe falama ěk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “ A tāmī tonga, a nûk a to whongjiēmama shā a, a bo, a nûk a fala, wo ha a tonga, wo ha a dong, ě emba bimbi na a ra, nabán nū bōbe wo bè.”

109 Q. Bēri akbēli mung mafemma?

A. Bēri akbēli to banta shā linga di kuē, a Masēha ha uli mafemma, nabán fili a to tū mukuba fe niābe tonga fe ra.

110 Q. Allah ha ketāba mung fe falama ěk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “ A nûk a linga di tonga, a nûk a to whongjiēmama shā, a a fē e ma, a nûk a fala, wo biring ha a ming, fe nabán ra, ě emba fe nènè uli na a ra, nabán nū filibe akbegbe bè, fe niābe lū fe ra e bè.”

111 Q. Tāmi ha fa dongde nung bēri akbēli mingde mung fe ra?

A. ě fe mafeng fe ra, muku feē fange shota, Masēha nabán séra muku bè aba tū fek bè fe ra.

A. When the bread is broken, it points out the body of Christ, which was mangled and broken upon a tree for us.

108 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "He took bread, and when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take ye, eat, this is my body which was broken for you."

109 Q. What does the wine signify?

A. When the wine is poured into the cup, it signifies the blood of Christ, which was poured out in his death, to take away our sins.

110 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "He took the cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it unto them, and said, Drink ye all of it; for this is my blood of the New Testament, which was shed for many, for the remission of sins."

111 Q. Why must the bread be eaten, and the wine drunk?

A. In order to shew that we have received of the blessings which Christ purchased for us by his death.

112 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama
ëk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Barka linga di muku na-
bān barkama, a mū Masēha uli sharkata a
ra? Tāmi muku nabān bōma, a mū Masēha
bimbi sharkata a ra? Muku biring na tāmi
kiring shotama.”

113 Q. Muku *ba* mung ra bā muku to
Mungē ashā domma?

A. Ha muku Mungē ashā domma, muku
ba niûbafa fe fange hong, Masēha nabān ra
bā muku bè a to tū, muku *ba* whongjiēmama
shā a bè, muku *ba* a ra fang, muku *ba* she
ra fala a bè mîne muku fa tū.

114 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama
ëk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Wo *ba* ë ra bā niûbafa fe
ra emtang hong. Em gningniēma Allah *ba*
Di *ba* amāna ra, nabān em ra fang, a nûk
a akang fë em bè. Mungē ō, e na kulong em
e ra famma. Ha wo emtang ra famma, wo *ba*
emba feë shuku. Eba kona feë na em ma
Allah ō, em emba bīli fange fëma e ma.”

115 Q. Ha e banta fe ra bā nabān niû-
bung Allah bè, *ba* e banta she ra fala Ma-
sēha bè mîne e fa tū, e iengi a ma e lūma
mung kē *ba* e tū?

112 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ? We all partake of that one bread*."

113 Q. What must we do when we eat the Lord's supper?

A. Should we eat the Lord's supper, we must remember the good that Christ did for us when he died, and thank him; we must love him, and do what he tells us, till death.

114 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Do this in remembrance of me. I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me. Lord, thou knowest that I love thee. If ye love me, keep my commandments. Thy vows are upon me, O God, I will render my praise unto thee."

115 Q. When you have done the will of God, and served Christ till the end of your life, in what state do you hope to be after death?

* As 'barka' and 'sharkata' are Arabic words, and have ideas attached to them, which are not very common in the Susoo country, this question should be well explained to the children.

A. *Ha emba bimbi tū, ba emba bèri figa bèri dunia ma, em iengi a ma emba nafsa figāma araiāni lū fe ra boniē dokhabende Allah fokhera nung Masēha.*

116 Q. *Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ěk bè fe ra?*

A. A falama, “ Abraham, Isaak, nung Jakob *ba* Allah, a mū mubeē tūbe *ba* Allah ra, kono mubeēk bè na a ra, nabān gningniēma, fe nabān ra, biring gningniēma a bè. Stephen korē ma tō tigitigi, a nūk a Allah *ba* naièlangbe tō, nung Isua a to ti Allah *ba* ingni fange ma. E nūk e Stephen magēne a to fala, Mungē Isua ō, e *ba* emba bèri shuku.”

117 Q. *E mū iengi a ma e boniē dokhama ba e tū, písa ě dunia bè?*

A. Eo; em iengi a ma em fama boniē dokhade akbegbe ra, emba bimbi to kīlī fóno, a to ra lang emba bèri ra dunia niēng lokha, nung Isua to fa fóno korē ra.

118 Q. *Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ěk bè fe ra?*

A. A falama, “ Muku lūma Allah *ba* di-mēdiē ra kuóre, a nūk a mū masengbe muku lūma kē nabān ma, kono muku na ku-long, nia to fama bōde a ma, muku fama maningade a ra.”

A. When my body dies, and my spirit goes into the world of spirits, I hope my soul will go to heaven, and be happy along with God and Christ.

116 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "The God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob: he is not the God of the dead, but of the living; for all live unto him. Stephen looked stedfastly up into heaven, and saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing at the right hand of God. And they stoned Stephen while he said, Lord Jesus, receive my spirit."

117 Q. Do you not expect to be happier after death than in this world?

A. Yes; I expect to be exceedingly happy after my body shall have risen again, and shall have been joined to my spirit at the last day, and when Jesus shall have appeared again on high.

118 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Now are we the sons of God, and it does not yet appear what we shall be, but we know, that when he shall appear, we shall be like him."

119 Q. E *ba* fala em *bè*, *bèri* dunia mung na a ra e iengi a ma *eba* *bèri* figāma nabānde *ba* e tū?

A. A dunia *bumbe* na a ra, kono nia mū bo a ma, *ireë* na a kuë *alēiûbuië* *bè* nung *ireë* *malākaë* *bè*, *ireë* *mubeë* fange *bèrië* *bè*, nung *ireë* *mubeë* *niābe* *bèrië* *bè*.

120 Q. *Malākaë* indē e ra?

A. E *bèrië* fange na e ra, nabān lūma Allah *niāra*, e nūk e *she* ra falama a *bè* *araiāni* kuë, kono a e *sambama* lokha inda dunia ma *she* ra fala fe ra *mubeë* *niāma*.

121 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama *Malākaëk* *bè* fe ra?

A. A falama, “*Malākaë* *karfaia* ra *digling*, e nūk e *bira* e nia *tègi* ma, e nūk e *she* ra fala Allah *bè*. Wo *ba* Jehovah ra *barka*, wotang *aba* *Malākaë* nabān *balángbe* *mawhórowhóro* ra, nabān *aba* *feë* *shukuma*, nabān *tuli* *tima* *aba* fe *whi* ma.” Daniel fala, “*Emba* Allah *aba* *Malāka* *samba*, a nūk a *iārië* *dèë* ra *gèli*, e nūk e mū em *mawhóna*.”

122 Q. *Alēiûbuië* indē e ra?

A. E *bèrië* *niābe* na e ra, nabān lū Allah *malākaë* ra finge ra, kono e to fe *niābe* ra *bā*

119 Q. Tell me, what is this world of spirits, to which you hope your soul will go after you are dead?

A. It is a very large world, although it is out of sight, in which there are places for devils, and places for angels, places for the spirits of good men, and places for the spirits of bad men.

120 Q. Who are angels?

A. They are good spirits which dwell in the presence of God, and serve him in heaven; but he sends them sometimes into the world, to minister among his people.

121 Q. What does the book of God say concerning angels?

A. It says, "The angels stood round the throne, and fell on their faces, and worshipped God. Bless the Lord, ye his angels that excel in strength, who do his commandments, and hearken to his voice." Daniel said, "My God hath sent his angel, and he hath shut the mouths of the lions, and they have not hurt me."

122 Q. Who are devils?

A. They are wicked spirits, who were angels of God at first, but when they sinned

a bè, a e ra mîne araiáni, a nûk a e kîri, e nûk e mubeë maningama kuóre beri ô beri fa fe ra e ra fe niābe ra bāde.

123 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ĕk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “ Allah mû a ra lû Malākaë bè, nabán fe niābe ra bā, kono a e woli jehanama. Alēiûbui woba gēri fa bōre nièrima ra diglingbe, ēme iāri nabán hurungdumma, a nûk a a femma a fāta nabán fûka.”

124 Q. Kono Masēha mû tibe bērië fange nung bērië niābe biring húma?

A. Eo; Masēha tibe Mungē ra e biring húma. A falama aba malākaë bè e *ba* she ra fala fa fe ra fe fange ra aba mubeë bè, alēiûbuië nûk e mû fāta aba mubeë mawhóna, *ba* a mû timma.

125 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ĕk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “ Ifua Masēha nabán figa araiáni, malākaë tibe a buing, nung etang bawaiāë, nung saltāna, nabán bè. E mû she ra fala bērië biring, nabán sambabende, she ra fala fe ra e bè, nabán fama lūde wārasaë ra ra kîfi fek bè nabán na.”

126 Q. Alēiûbuië lūma mung kē, *ba* lokha dongbe fa?

against him, he drove them away, and now they are always tempting men to sin.

123 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell. Your enemy, the devil, goes about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour."

124 Q. But has not Christ dominion over all spirits, good and bad?

A. Yes; Christ is Lord over them all. He employs his angels for the good of his people, and devils cannot hurt his people contrary to his pleasure.

125 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Jesus Christ who is gone into heaven, angels, authorities, and powers, being made subject unto him. Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister to them who shall be heirs of salvation?"

126 Q. In what state will devils be at the last day?

A. E hūma kuóre ēme e nū shukube korantiē-ra, mīne kongdiē bíra e ma, e to shōma fe niābe akbegbe ra.

127 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ēk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Malākaē, nabán mū tí na kē e lū finge ra kē nabán ma, shukubende naifōro buing, korantiē ra, nabán mū fāta niēng, mīne kongdiē shā lokha kabēra fa.”

128 Q. Kongdiē shā lokha fama mung beri ma, mubeē tūbe to kīlima fóno?

A. *Ha* dunia fa niēng, Masēha gúrama korē ra kongdiē shā fe ra mubeē bè, a nūk a mubeē tūbe biring ra kīlima gningniēde fóno ēk bè fe ra.

129 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama ēk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Mungē gúrama korē ra akang na, whi mawhórowhóro ra, nung Malāka kabēra *ba* whi ra, nung Allah *ba* fāra *ba* whi ra; mubeē tūbe nabán na Masēha ma, e nūk e kīlima finge ra; bíli te she whi ra tema, mubeē tūbe nūk e fama kīlide. Beri fama, a nūk a na kuóre, mubeē tūbe to Allah *ba* di *ba* whi ra mēma, e nūk e fama gningniēde, nabán ra mē. Atang na a ra,

A. They are now held as in chains, till they be judged, when they shall meet with a dreadful doom.

127 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, “ Angels, who kept not their first estate, are reserved in everlasting chains under darkness, till the judgment of the great day.”

128 Q. When will the day of judgment come? when shall the dead rise again?

A. At the end of the world, Christ shall come down from heaven to judge mankind, and for this purpose, he shall raise all the dead to life again.

129 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, “ The Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a mighty voice, and with the voice of a great angel, and with the trump of God; and the dead in Christ shall rise first. And the trumpet shall sound, and all the dead shall be raised. The hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God, and they that hear shall live. It is he whom God

Allah nabán famba kongdiē fhā fe ra mubeē tūbe nung gningniēbe bè.”

130 Q. Mubeē to kīli gningniēde e ra lamma mung ra?

A. Masēha e biring bīlima aba kongdiē tingbingji niāra, e ba fala a bè nabānde, e lū kē nabán ma ē dunia ma.

131 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ēk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Hame ba di (Masēha, atang na a ra) to fama aba naiēlangbe kuē, boheē biring fama mūlangde a niāra. Muku biring tima Masēha ba kongdiē tingbingji niāra. Kiring kiring, muku ba fe fala Allah niāra mukutang bè fe ra.”

132 Q. Mubeē fange a ma tōma mung kē na lokha?

A. Mubeē fange a ma tōma kē fange, gāhu fe mū lūma e ma, e boniē dokhama, e lūma ēme Allah ba dimēdiē, nabán fe ra bā, nabán niūbung eba araiāni Fafe bè, nabán mafindebende badūfa ra, ēme a badūfa ra kē nabán ma.

133 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ēk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Allah ba dimēdiē nung

hath appointed to judge the quick and the dead."

130 Q. With what will mankind meet when they are raised to life again?

A. Christ shall call them all before his judgment-seat, where they must give him an account of the way in which they have lived in this world.

131 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "When the Son of man (that is, Christ) shall come in his glory, all nations shall be gathered before him. We shall all stand before the judgment-seat of Christ. Every one of us shall give an account of himself to God."

132 Q. How will the righteous appear in that day?

A. The righteous will appear gloriously, and without terror; they will be joyful as the children of God who have done the will of their heavenly Father, and who have been made holy as he is holy.

133 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "In this the children of God,

alēiûbui *ba* dimēdiē mafengbe na kē. Mube
ō mube mū na Allah bè, nabán mū fe fadēba
ra bāma. Mube ō mube, nabán fe fadēba ra
bāma, a bèribende a ra. Mube nènè, nabán
mafindebende ēme Allah fe fadēba ra, nung
fe badūfa ra tigitigi. Gāhu fe na mā lū mu-
ku ma kongdiē shā lokha, fe nabán ra, ēme
atang, muku na ē dunia ma.”

134 Q. Mubeē niābe a ma tōma mung kē
na lokha?

A. Mubeē niābe nûk e gāhuma, e nûk e
iagima e to tima kongdiē shā mube niāra,
ēme alēiûbui *ba* dimēdiē kē nabán ma, fe
nabán ra, e fe ra bā, nabán niûbung a bè, e
nûk e lū niābe ēme atang kē nabán ma.

135 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama
ēk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “Mubeē inda kîlima iagide,
nabán mū fāta fa niēng. Wo na alēiûbui
bè woba fafe, wo shahāē ra bāma nabán na
woba fafe bè. Etang, alēiûbui *ba* di, etang
iûbui fe fadēba biring ma.”

136 Q. Kongdiē shā mube a ra bāma
mung kē mubeē bè, a to fa kongdiē shā fe
ra e bè?

A. A mubeē fadēba dokhama aba ingni
fange ma, a nûk a mubeē niābe dokhama

and the children of the devil, are manifest. Whosoever doeth not righteousness, is not of God. Every one that doeth righteousness, is born of him. The new man, which after God is created (or transformed) in righteousness and true holiness. We may not be terrified in the day of judgment, because as he is, so are we in this world."

134 Q. How will the wicked appear in that day?

A. The wicked shall be terrified and ashamed when they stand in the presence of the Judge, like children of the devil, for they have done his will, and are like him in wickedness.

135 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Some shall awake to everlasting shame. Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. Thou child of the devil, thou enemy of all unrighteousness."

136 Q. How will the Judge deal with men when he comes to judge them?

A. He will place the righteous at his right hand, and he will place the wicked at

aba kōla bèlahē ma, a nûk a fama kongdiē ra e húma, ēme e feë ra bā kē nabán ma.

137 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama èk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “ A iûbēë (mubeë fange) dokhama *aba* ingni fange ma, kono, a shēë (mubeë niābe) dokhama kōla ma. Muku biring *ba* ti Masēha *ba* kongdiē tingbingji niāra kiring kiring na lē fe ra, ēme a a ra bā kē nabán ma, *ba* a fang, *ba* a mû fang.”

138 Q. *Ha* kongdiē bíra mubeë niābe húma, e lūma mung kē?

A. Kongdiē shā mube e kírima a niāra, e shōma jehanama lū fe ra tōrahe beri ō beri, alēiûbuië fokhera, nung bèrië niābe.

139 Q. Allah *ba* ketāba mung fe falama èk bè fe ra?

A. A falama, “ Na beri ma, a fama falade e bè, nabán na *aba* kōla bèlahē ma, wo *ba* kîli em niāra, wo kombi tibe, wo *ba* figa tē ra, nabán mû fāta húbangde, nabán ra falabende alēiûbui bè, nung *aba* malākaë bè. Wa fe nung nieng nābing fe lūma. E nûk e lūma tōrahe, fèriniēng, nung quiēniēng, beri ō beri, beri ō beri.”

his left hand, and he will judge them according to what they have done.

137 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "He shall set the sheep (that is the righteous) on his right hand, but the goats (that is the wicked) he shall set on the left. We must all stand before the judgment-seat of Christ, that every one may receive according to what he hath done, whether it be good or bad."

138 Q. What shall become of the wicked after they are judged?

A. The Judge shall drive them from his presence, and they shall go into hell, to dwell for ever in torment, along with devils and wicked spirits.

139 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Then shall he say to them on his left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels. There shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth. And they shall be tormented day and night, for ever and ever."

140 Q. Mubeë fadēba ra lamma mung fe ra ?

A. Mungē Ifua Mafēha figāma mubeë fadēba ra araiāni ma, lū fe ra Allah eba Fafe fokhera, nung malākaë badūsa, e nûk e boniē dokhama beri ō beri.

141 Q. Allah ba ketāba mung fe falama ëk bè fe ra ?

A. A falama, "Na iangji Malika (Mafēha) falama e bè, nabán na aba ingni fange ma, wo ba fa, wotang, emba Fafe būnia fange fē nabán ma, wo ba sho mèlkūta, nabán dokhabende wo bè. Muku lūma na kē Mungē (Mafēha) fokhera bcri ō beri. Wo fābe araiāni tai badūsa hong, nung malākaë akbegbe, nabán mū fāta fa tinkgade. Allah lūma e fokhera akang na, a nûk a lūma eba Allah ra. Allah nûk a eba nia frukuma nia iē biring tonga fe ra ; tū fe, tōra fe, wa fe, nung mawhóna fe nûk e mū fama sóno."

A F A N I E N G.

140 Q. What will the righteous meet with?

A. The Lord Jesus Christ shall carry the righteous to heaven, to dwell with God their Father, and the holy angels, and they shall be happy for ever.

141 Q. What does the book of God say concerning this?

A. It says, "Then shall the King (that is Christ) say to them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you. So shall we be ever with the Lord, (that is Christ.) Ye are come to the heavenly holy city, and to an innumerable company of angels. God himself shall be with them, and shall be their God. And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes. And there shall be no more death, nor sorrow, crying nor pain."

THE END.

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Brunton, E.

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